

FOR PRESIDENT,  
HENRY CLAY,  
OF KENTUCKY.

Central Clay Committee.—A regular meeting of this committee will be held at National Hall this evening, Nov. 9, at 7 o'clock.

J. N. REYNOLDS, Chairman.  
JOHN T. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

## The Election.

The Whigs are beaten in this City, beaten in Kings County, and we suppose beaten in the State. The storm of yesterday, so violent in the morning, was against us; but the battle was nobly fought notwithstanding. The Whigs are disheartened, their opponents inspired, when an Election opens with a tempest; but our men proved themselves no fair-weather politicians yesterday. Up to the close of the Polls we were led to believe, by the reports which reached us from most of the Wards, that a majority of the Whig County Ticket was carried. The returns which came in through the evening proved that we had been grossly misinformed. The Loco-Focos have carried the City by a handsome majority—nearly 2,000 for Bouck, and smaller majorities for the rest of their Ticket. Michael Walsh excepted, who is beaten by the peridy of the wire-workers he has so graphically described, who printed the ballots with the name of M. H. Van Dyke, who had been proposed by the Nominating Committee, but rejected at the County Meeting, and Walsh nominated in his stead. Some of the party refused to submit to this, and voted for Walsh, so that we think neither is elected. We presume ROBERT SMITH is elected to the Assembly, as well as J. PHILLIPS PHOENIX to Congress from the Third District, and no other Whig candidate from this City.

This Election has proved strikingly the keener instinct of the Commercial than of other classes in the pursuit of their interests. The question of Protection or No Protection to Home Industry for the first time entered directly into the canvass in this City. The Loco-Foco party here—as it skulked from doing elsewhere in this State and Vermont—as it still skulks from doing in Massachusetts and Connecticut—placed itself directly on the ground of absolute Free Trade. This position, boldly taken in direct hostility to the interests of the Mechanical and Producing Classes, has attracted to it the support of the Foreign Importing Interest of course, and with that the votes of a large number of Merchants, of Clerks, and almost the entire body of Seamen, who not unnaturally though mistakenly imagine that the Protective Policy is unfavorable to extensive Commerce. The Shipping Interest, though it insists on Protection to the utmost for itself—for Reciprocity in the Foreign and Prohibition in our Coastwise and Internal Trade—yet fancies Free Trade in every thing but Shipping to be for its interest, and hundreds of votes have on this ground been transferred from the Whig to the Loco-Foco Tickets. On the other hand, the great Mechanical and Laboring Classes of our City, whose interest, whose prosperous existence is involved in the maintenance of a Tariff which shall be virtually if not expressly Protective are slower in comprehending the introduction of a new element into our Political contests, slower in applying the test of self-interest to new questions as they arise, and slower in acting upon convictions of personal advantage. Thus we see the Whig candidates for Congress running behind in the Third District, or Commercial Wards, and generally wherever a local question has not operated in their favor. Thus we see the Whig vote diminished and the Loco-Foco increased, especially in the First, Second, Fourth, and Seventh Wards. We most undoubtedly believe that Commerce here mistakes its ultimate interest in the pursuit of an apparent immediate advantage, while it grievously overlooks the general good. But the evil thus incurred is in the nature of things but temporary. This controversy on Protection is now but commenced. Commerce and Navigation place themselves deliberately in the attitude of demanding Protection yet conceding none to Production and the Useful Arts, the good sense of the larger number will in due time apply the proper corrective. For every Shipper who on this question abandons the Whig party, there will be ten Mechanics and Artisans attracted to its standard. We could never better afford to wait a year for public sentiment to ripen on so plain a point.

The most unfortunate feature of the question as now presented is the dishonest facility with which our opponents shape their creed to their position and the requirements of the local sentiment. If we could have had throughout the State the plain issue of one-sided Free Trade or Protection which the Loco-Focos were eager to make with us here we should have carried New-York by 50,000. But, though the very genius, the fundamental principle of Loco-Focoism is in deadly hostility to any Protection of Industry or other legislation to promote or defend the interests of the People, yet in the Agricultural Districts we are every where cheated, juggled, swindled out of the advantage of our position on this great question by the impudent and lying pretensions of our opponents that they are favorable to Protection, in effect if not in terms, and even that the Whigs are their enemies! This cheat in the nature of things cannot answer but once.

We trust no Whig is discouraged, we know the majority are not disappointed, that in a season of general reverses to the Whig Cause, and in the face of disastrous results in other States, we have not succeeded at this election. It was hardly to be expected that we should at the first effort, under such discouraging circumstances, demolish the 16,000 majority against us last Fall. We have only to wait now until Loco-Focoism shall undertake to do as it stands pledged to a majority of its supporters to do in regard to the Tariff and Internal Improvements, and not the State only but the Union will rise in overwhelming strength to renege the Revolution of 1840.

Let one thing be distinctly understood: In weal or woe, prosperity or adversity, hope or gloom, there is but one Whig candidate for President in 1841. No fortune can alter that—Mr. Clay himself will not be allowed to retire, should he wish it. For him and none other (he being alive) the Whigs will vote; and we have no doubt that the result will prove the Loco-Foco successes of '41 and '42 as hollow and unmeaning as those of '38 and '39. It needs no exhortation to induce every Whig to be ready for that contest!

P. S. The Tammany Reports indicate the election of HAMILTON FISH to Congress from the Sixth District over the squatter candidate, John McKeen, by a small majority. McKeen (they say) falls 300 behind Bouck in the Eleventh Ward alone. In the Fifteenth, on the other hand, we believe he is put ahead of his ticket by Whig Free Trade votes. Some say McKeen is elected by 20 majority. In

times like these it is safe to expect the worst until the result is officially ascertained.

Kings County is reported 300 majority for Bouck. The Loco County Ticket is lower. Murphy for Congress, we hear, has but 60.

Richmond County is reported 193 Loco. From Queens we heard at noon yesterday that our friends were doing well; but we suppose it has gone with the rest. The Whig County Clerk is probably re-elected.

## The Result.

Our excellent candidate for Register, GEORGE EICHELL, is probably beaten at least 1,000 in the City, though he runs ahead of his ticket.

In the Fourth Congressional District, we presume Maclay has at least 1,000 majority over Williams.

In the Fifth, Leonard nearly as many over Scoles.

In the Third, Mr. PHOENIX has considerably less than 1,000 majority.

The Tammany Assembly Ticket is probably all in but Walsh or Van Dyke. Tighe Davy (the best man on it) and Penz are a good deal scratched and will be behind; but we presume they are elected.

The news being bad, we shall not fill our columns with incomplete returns that prove nothing.

The number of persons Naturalized in our City during the last three or four days exceeded 2,000.

More of them were Whigs than usual—we think 500, chiefly Germans.